



# TEST 110

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Jenny

# 分詞形容詞

一、分詞是由動詞轉用為形容詞的字，和普通的形容詞一樣，可以修飾名詞。

1. 動詞：I'll reserve a seat.

形容詞：This is a reserved seat.

2. 動詞：She's turning the page.

形容詞：This is the turning point in my life.

## Vp.p.有被動、完成之意

- an attached document
- a registered mail
- a discounted price
- a limited period
- an expired passport
- an experienced worker

## Ving有主動、進行之意

- the leading company
- the following year
- the working knowledge
- an incoming call

## 不及物動詞只能用主動 Ving 修飾名詞

- the rising price
- the existing law
- the remaining balance

## 表現情緒的動詞分詞要根據修飾的對象是人或物而不同

- excite, interest, surprise, satisfy, disappoint, tire, embarrass, please, fascinate, exhaust
- (1) Vpp只修飾人物：All the people were surprised at the surprising result.
  - (2) Ving 修飾事物：The result is quiet disappointing.

## 句子合併

- Computers are a product of modern technologies.
- Computers save a lot of labor costs.

1. Computers are a product of modern technologies.

**They** save a lot of labor costs. 代名詞

2. Computers, **which** save a lot of labor costs, are a product of modern technologies. 關代

3. Computers, **saving** a lot of labor costs, are a product of modern technologies. 分詞

## 分詞片語的位置 ( 主動 )

- Sam was looking for a job.
  - He went to the employment agency.
1. **Looking for job**, Sam went into the employment agency.  
(Ving..., S + V ...)
  2. Sam, **looking for a job**, went into the employment agency.  
(S, Ving..., V...)
  3. Sam went into the employment agency, **looking for a job**.  
(S + V..., Ving...)



## 分詞片語的位置 ( 被動 )

- John's brother was hit by a car.
- His brother was hospitalized.

1. **Hit by a car**, John's brother was hospitalized.

(Vpp, S + V)

2. John's brother, **hit by a car**, was hospitalized.

(S, Vpp, + V)

3. John's brother was hospitalized, **hit by a car**.

( S + V, Vpp)